

DR. J. H. M. HENDERSON

Dr. James H. M. Henderson, research associate of the Carver Foundation, was honored recently by the American Association for the Advancement of Science by election as a Fellow of that group. . . . . Tuskegee, Ala. Herald p.l. Tues. 1-24-56

*With Science Academy*  
*Defender 42*  
 Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, technical director of the Sperry Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, was unanimously elected a Fellow of the New York Academy of Science (founded in 1917) for his outstanding scientific achievements.

**Glamorous Engineer—** Mechanical engineering has its charms as well as rewards in the person of Mrs. Yvonne Clark, who has taken leave from Radio Corporation of America to accept an interim appointment as associate professor of mechanical engineering at Tennessee State University at Nashville, Tenn. The pretty professor is shown through her laboratory by department head J. L. Harley.—Clanton III Photo.



# Food research project engages *of the American Sat. 12-1-56 Baltimore M.D. P. 9* husband—wife team at A and T

GREENSBORO, N.C.—A research study, aimed at increasing our understanding of the way in which the body uses food, is underway at A. and T. A young woman scientist, Dr. Cecile Hoover Edwards, professor of nutrition, is conducting a research project aimed at uncovering the role played in the body by a constituent of protein.

From previous research studies, she is confident that the wider use of certain food combinations will contribute to the dietary control of certain diseases.

*4.2*  
**THE PROJECT**, sponsored by the National Institute of Health, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, provides a grant of \$45,502.00 to be used over a five-year period. She has been allocated \$11,402.00 for the first year of work.

This young chemist is not new to the research field. For the past five years, while head of the department of Foods and Nutrition at Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, and Research Associate of the Carver Foundation at the same institution, she conducted studies along similar lines. The present project is a continuation of this work.

**A NATIVE** of East St. Louis, Ill., Dr. Edwards holds the B.S. and M. S. degrees from Tuskegee Institute and was awarded the Ph. D. degree by Iowa State College in 1950. She completed a special training course in the use of radioactive isotopes at the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

She has had over 60 articles published in scientific and popular journals. She holds membership in a number of professional organizations including The American Chemical Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science, National Institute of Science, American Dietetic Association, National Education Association, American Teachers Association, Sigma Xi, Beta Kappa, and Sigma Delta Epsilon, Iota



Dr. Cecile Edwards, professor of foods and nutrition at A&T College, Greensboro, N.C., is engaged in a research project on foods at A&T College. The project is being underwritten by the National Institute of Health, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, at a cost of more than \$45,000. She is being assisted by her husband, Dr. Gerald Edwards, chairman of the college's department of chemistry.

Sigma Pi, professional fraternities. She is a member of Alpha Kappa Mu and Phi Kappa Phi honor societies.

**WORKING WITH** Dr. Cecile

Edwards in project will be Dr. of Durham, has been associated with the project as consultant band, chairman of the Department of Chemistry, who will Dr. Gerald Edwards holds the B. S. degree from North Carolina College at Durham, sultant. Dr. Edwards, a native

and the Ph. D. degree from the University of Buffalo. He has conducted research in the field of polymer chemistry, and completed a special training course in the use of radioactive isotopes.

Dr. Cecile Edwards and Dr. Gerald Edwards have recently joined the staff of A. and T. College. They have an 18-month-old son, Gerald, Jr.



## AT CAMPUS CENTER

# Alabama State College Sets Spring Beta Kappa Banquet

Alabama State College Chapter of Beta Kappa Chi, National Honorary Scientific Society, will hold its annual spring banquet tonight when the group meets at the Campus Center to hear Dr. Warren E. Henry speak.

Several members of the honorary science society have just returned from Greensboro, N. C., where they attended the joint session of the National Science-Beta Kappa Chi Meet.

At the meeting Dr. Van Dyke and Dr. Maxwell participated and two of the college students, Miss Rosetta McKinley and Harris Gibson presented papers.

The main speaker for the banquet, Dr. Warren E. Henry, is brother of Prof. A. C. Henry of the Science Department of the college. Dr. Henry holds a diploma from Alabama State College (Normal); Diploma, Magic City Business College; B.S. degree, Tuskegee Institute; M.S. degree from Atlanta University; Ph.D. degree in chemistry from University of Chicago. He has done additional work at the University of Chicago



DR. WARREN HENRY

and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dr. Henry has had wide and varied teaching experience. He was at one time principal of Escambia Training School; professor at Tuskegee Institute; head of the Department of Physics at Clark College.

At present he is a research worker in the Department of Cryogenics, naval research, Washington, D. C. He has published any number of articles in leading scientific magazines and various publications. Many newspapers over the United States and Europe have carried articles written by this educator.

## CHAPTER OFFICERS

Roster of the chapter includes: Officers: Miss Annetta Baugh, sponsor; Mrs. Thelma Rice, president; W. E. Alexander, vice president; Mrs. Theodora Lacey, secretary; A. E. Henry, treasurer. Members: Freddie L. Burkes; Frederick D. Burks; Mrs. Rose Bruce; W. D. Coston; Dr. Frank A. Costa; Moses Glenn; A. O. Glass; Harris Gibson; Miss Melfie E. Carter; Miss Alice James; Elisha James; Dr. Archie L. Lacey; Dr. E. L. Maxwell; Dr. Moses Jones; Miss Rosetta McKinley; Daniel Stallworth; Franklyn W. Taylor Sr.; Dr. H. C. Trenholm; Dr. H. L. Van Dyke; Dr. Marian Williams; A. O. Williams; Theodore Partis and Bobby L. Young.

**Bama Hears  
W. E. Henry  
At Program**

The Alabama State College Chapter of Beta Kappa Chi national honor society in science and mathe-

tics, presented Dr. Warren E. Henry of the U.S. Naval Research Laboratories, as the speaker on the occasion of the annual banquet sponsored by the organization to culminate the activities of the year. J. T. Brooks, assistant to the president, represented Dr. H. Council Trenholm as toastmaster.

Dr. H. L. Van Dyke, chairman of the college's science department, and second vice president of the National Institute for Science, gave echoes from the recent joint meeting of that group and Beta Kappa Chi, held recently at the North Carolina A&T College at Greensboro. He told of the fine showing of the Alabama State College students who read papers at the meeting, Miss Rosetta McKinley and Harrison Gibson, both of Mobile.

Mention was made also of the reelection of Dr. Edward L. Maxwell, of the biology department, as regional director for the National Institute of Science and of the election to the regional council of Beta Kappa Chi of Miss Earl Carter and Dr. Archie L. Lacey.

Closing remarks were made by Mrs. Thelma Austin Rice, chairman of the college's department of mathematics and president of the local chapter of Beta Kappa Chi. Other officers of the local chapter include W. E. Alexander, vice president; Mrs. Theodora Smiley Lacey, secretary; Alfred C. Henry, treasurer; and Miss Annetta B. Baugh, sponsor.

## EVERGREEN NATIVE

Henry is a native of Evergreen, and was educated at Alabama State College, Tuskegee Institute, Atlanta University, the University of Chicago, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He is affiliated with the American Assn. for the Advancement of Science as a Fellow, the American Physical Society, the Wash-

ington Philosophical Society, the Washington Academy of Science, the Institute International du Froid, Sigma Pi Sigma Honorary Physics Society, Sigma Xi, the Federation of American Scientists, and is president of the Washington Branch of the Scientific Research Society of America.



**Picks Industry**  
Dr. Archie Young II resigned his position on the chemistry faculty of Tennessee State University, Nashville, to become research chemist for Reaction Motors, Inc., of Denver, N. J. — Clanton III Photo.

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Dr. Archie Young II has resigned his position on Tennessee State University chemistry faculty to become research chemist for Reaction Motors Inc., of Denver, N.J., effective July 16.

## Research Grant To Southern Instructor

BATON ROUGE, La. — (ANP) — A grant-in-aid research grant for graduate study has recently been awarded William Craig,



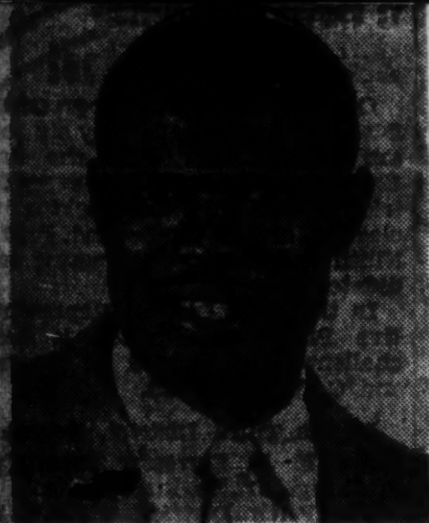
**Black Dispatch P.1**  
**SCHOLAR GETS RESEARCH POST**—The Population Research Center of the University of Chicago recently awarded a research assistantship to Nathaniel Hare, a graduate student in anthropology at the university. After graduating from Langston in 1954 as "Scholar of the Year" for the ninth district of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Hare received a fellowship from the Danforth foundation to study for the Ph. D.



DR. YOUNG

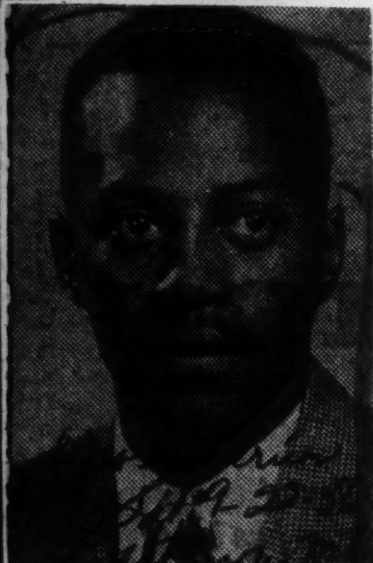
Southern university instructor, by the Southern Fellowship Fund of Chapel Hill, N.C. 21-56 Craig, who will study under the grant during the summer months, was informed of his selection at the University of Iowa, where he is currently studying on a leave of absence from Southern. The SFF awards grants to college faculty members wishing to advance study or research.





Dr. Ray Floyd Wilson, professor of Chemistry at Texas Southern University has received a new year grant of \$8,000 from the National Science Foundation to support his research which is concerned with an electrical and light study.

Dr. Wilson has received four other grants since graduation from the University of Texas in 1953. He has had more than a half dozen papers published in science journals since June, 1953.



**DR. ROBERT C. FREEMAN**  
DR. ROBERT C. FREEMAN, native of Harrellsville, N.C., B.S. and M.S. from North Carolina College and Ph.D. from Wayne University, has been appointed to the chemical research staff of Monsanto Chemical Company's organic chemicals division at St. Louis, Mo.

## RESEARCH CONTRACTS

*Daily World*  
July 7-10-56  
**GIVEN BY AEC**  
*Atlanta, Ga.*

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Award of 32 unclassified physical research contracts with universities and private research institutions was announced today by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission. Eleven are new contracts and the remainder are renewals of contracts which have been in force.

The contracts, which generally were for a term of one year, were let as part of the Commission's continuing policy of utilizing private research laboratories in conducting research related to atomic energy.

Contract proposals are usually reviewed by scientists who are well acquainted with the field of the proposed research and its relevance to the atomic energy program. Their reviews are taken into consideration by the Commission's Division of Research before a decision is made whether or not to accept the proposal. The contracts are negotiated and administered by the Commission's Operations Offices.

Generally, the institutions participate with the Commission in defraying the costs of the research. The institution contributes the funds and services which it normally devotes to work in that field, and the Commission provides additional assistance to permit the work to proceed more rapidly or with an expanded scope.

## Bunche Named

*Call* 7-3  
**To Science and Art Committee**  
*Monroe City, Mo.*  
7-4-8-10-36

NEW YORK. — (ANP) — Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Nobel Peace prize-winner and undersecretary of the United Nations, was named last week to a committee of 200 outstanding Americans who are organizing "the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art."

The groups dedicated to the preservation and betterment of scientific and artistic culture in America.

With former President Herbert Hoover serving as honorary chairman, the committee of 200 will consult with the Cooper Union administration on various aspects of a program of educational development leading to the institution's 100th birthday celebration in 1959.

The program is being planned under the leadership of Dr. Edwin S. Burdell, president of the Cooper Union, to provide facilities to maintain the tuition-free college's leadership in engineering and art education.

## Faculty Member Gets Research Appointment

*Daily World*  
Birmingham, Ala. 3-6  
More J. Carter, a member of the education department faculty at Grambling College, has received a research assistantship appointment to the State University of Iowa.

The assistantship is for the 1956-57 academic year and is renewable. Its total value exceeds \$1,500.

Paul Bloomers, chairman of the selection committee at Iowa, said the stipend will be paid in nine installments beginning Oct. 1. It is renewable.

The assistantship also carries a full waiver of the non-resident portion of the tuition plus a two-third reduction in residence fees for the academic year and adjacent summer sessions.

Carter holds a B. S. degree from Fisk University, and an M. A. degree from the University of Wisconsin. He has done additional work at the University of Wisconsin and the University of Chicago.

He has been a member of the Grambling faculty four years.

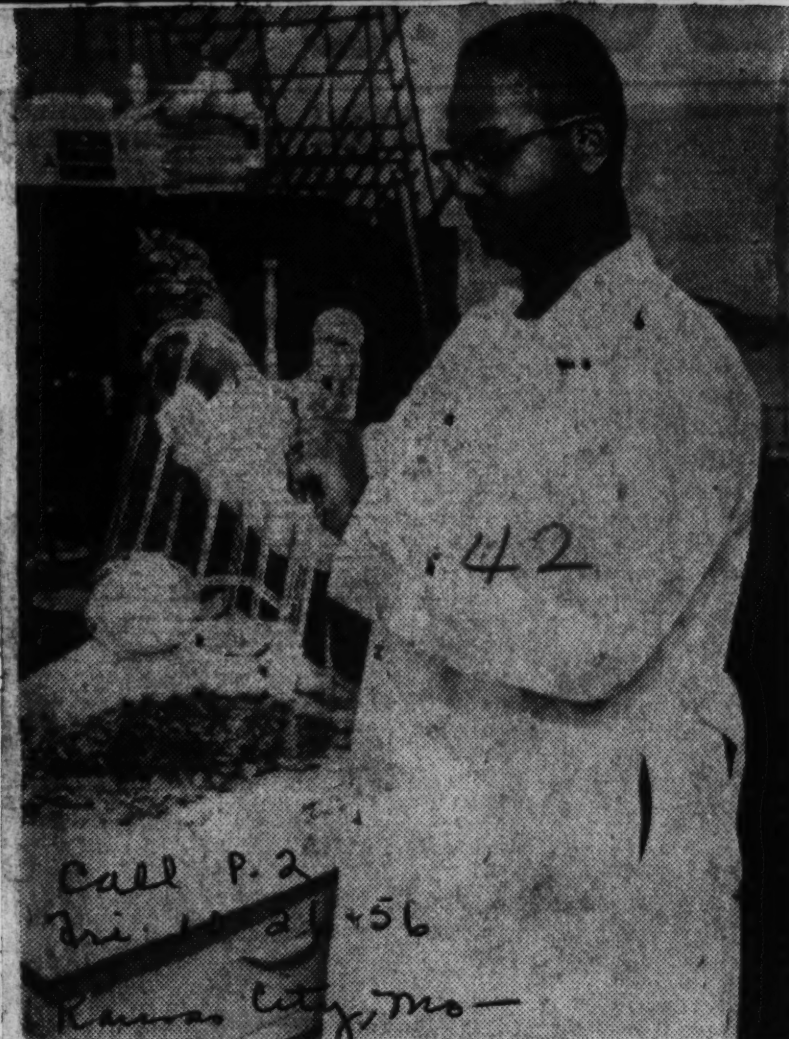
## \$12,000 research grant is received

*News* 7-3-56  
MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 4—Dr. R. W. Brown, director of the Carver Foundation, has received a research grant of approximately \$12,000 from the National Cancer Institute of the National Institutes of Health.

The grant was awarded for one year beginning June 1, 1957, and has been approved for two years' renewal. It will be used in a research project in growth requirements of animal cells in tissue culture.

Tuskegee Institute's president, Dr. L. H. Foster, also has announced that Dr. Brown has been awarded a senior post-doctoral fellowship by the National Science Foundation. It covers one academic year of study at Yale University Medical School.

Dr. Brown will leave Tuskegee Institute on Sept. 1 and return the following June 1. At Yale, he will study in the general field of virus-host relationships.



**RECEIVES RESEARCH GRANT.**—Walter H. Ellis, department of chemistry and physics of Florida A. and M. university, has received a research grant of \$2500 from the Research Corporation to support his project. Mr. Ellis is doing research in "A Phytochemical Investigation of Lagerstroemia Indica (Crape Myrtle): Isolation and Study of the Hypoglycemic Constituents." Assisting Mr. Ellis on the project are two students, Frederick Humphries and Mary Ivey.



# THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW

*Black Dispatch Oklahoma City Okla*



## Charles Henry TURNER

*Fr. 8-31-56*  
*P. 3*  
BORN IN CINCINNATI, OHIO, FEB. 3, 1867; HE ATTENDED SCHOOL THERE AND WON HIS MASTER OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN 1892. HE DID SO WELL IN THE FIELD OF BIOLOGY THAT HE WAS AWARDED A PH.D. SUMMA CUM LAUDE IN 1907! HIS FAR-REACHING DISCOVERIES ON THE HABITS OF BEES AND ANTS ARE WORLD FAMOUS!

*42*

### Dr. Smith Given \$4,785 Gov Grant

ATLANTA (AP) — Dr. Barnett F. Smith, professor of biology at Southern college, has received a grant of \$4,785 from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases of the United States Department of Health to support continued research on a project begun at the college last September.

The project deals with a study of protozoan trichomonas vaginalis. The grant covers the 1956-57 academic year.

Last December Dr. Smith made a ninterim report of results of

his study at a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Atlanta. Dr. Smith will attend the annual meeting of the American Institute of Biological Sciences, Aug. 26-30, at Storrs, Conn.



*Informant*  
*Sat. 8-6-56*  
CLYDE HERALD

### Local Teacher Is Consultant At U T Confab

Instructor in Chemistry at Wheatley, Clyde Herald has been invited to serve this week as a consultant during the Annual Conference for the Advancement of Science Teaching at the University of Texas in Austin.

The University of Texas science confab is slated for Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Theme for the conference is "Improving Laboratory Instruction" and Mr. Herald has been invited to serve as a consultant on laboratory instruction in chemistry for high school teachers.

Mr. Herald says, "the only reason I can think for my being asked to serve in this capacity is the fact that both Stanford University and the University of Texas are intensely interested in my proposed plan for reviving methods used in laboratory instruction. This plan calls for doing away with the 'cookbook' type of experiments we do now and substituting original research projects that will

teach the same principles of science." Initiation of this program has been approved for the Wheatley curriculum this fall and work has begun in this direction.

The Houston chemist stated, "This program is a result of some five years of research on my part and a great deal of argument to sell the idea to the right people. Two large industries are going to back this research program with \$5000."

A product of Houston public schools, the brilliant chemist received a B S in Chemistry and MS in Chemistry from Prairie View and an MS in Organic Chemistry from University of Southern California. In addition to attending the famed University of Paris, France, he has attended Stanford University and is currently nearing the completion of his doctorate at University of Texas.

The future Dr Herald is an outstanding credit to the army of Negro teachers in the field of public education. He is a former principal at Hempstead, Texas, and was a major serving in the United States Army, Corps of Engineers, an associate professor of chemistry, Prairie View, and assistant professor of chemistry at Texas Southern University.

He is married to the former Miss Dorothy Davis, instructor of health and physical education at Yates High School. The couple has a son, majoring as a senior in electrical engineering at Howard University.

Mr Herald is president of the local graduate chapter, Alpha Phi Alpha, and assistant director of Phi Alpha, and assistant director of recreation at Antioch Baptist church.



# Dr. Benjamin Duggar Dies at 84; Led in Discovery of Aureomycin

*42*  
Newspaper  
Feb. 9-11-56  
conducted Antibiotic Research

After Being Retired From  
Teaching as Too Old

Dr. Benjamin Minge Duggar, discoverer of aureomycin, died at Grace Memorial Hospital in New Haven yesterday after a short illness. He had been visiting his daughter, Mrs. John F. Adams of Hamden, Conn. Dr. Duggar was 84 years old.

He was always quick to point out that he played the leading role in the development of the wonder drug following his forced retirement at the University of Wisconsin in 1943. They said he was too old.

Directors of the Lederle Laboratories in Pearl River, N. Y. thought differently, however, and took him on as a research consultant at the age of 70.

Since then he had led the life of a man half his years.

Dr. Duggar maintained a vegetable garden near an abandoned stable near the Lederle plant.

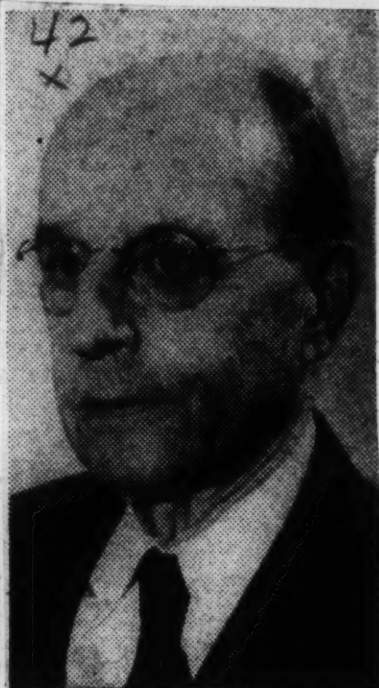
Several nights a week in the summertime he left work to go to the Blue Hill Country Club where he got in as much golf as possible from 5:30 P. M. to dark, averaging nine to fifteen holes.

In addition, he appeared at the laboratories seven days a week except at such times as required his appearance elsewhere to make a speech or to receive an academic honor.

Dr. Duggar was born in Gallion, Ala.—a cotton growing section. He received a B. A. degree at the University of Alabama, a B. S. at Mississippi State; an A. B. at Harvard and a Ph. D. at Cornell.

In 1902 he became Professor of Botany at the University of Missouri. The United States Department of Agriculture summoned him for special work five years later, and he taught at Cornell from 1908 through 1912.

After that, he taught and conducted research at the Shaw Botanical Gardens in St. Louis. Other positions here and abroad followed until 1927, when he went to the University of Wisconsin, from which he was retired.



The New York Times  
Dr. Benjamin Minge Duggar

At 70, he moved to Pearl River. In addition to playing golf, he was a member of a bowling team here. He thought nothing of driving Mrs. Duggar to St. Louis to visit relatives. He was an ardent New York Giant fan, smoked and drank moderately, danced and participated in village affairs.

At Lederle, Dr. Duggar led a team of scientists in searching molds for antibiotic drugs. For three years they continued their painstaking work, testing thousands of cultures.

One day in 1945, an interesting golden-colored mold appeared. It was labeled A-377. Tests showed that it effectively prevented the growth of staphylococci, streptococci and bacilli.

He leaves his second wife, Mrs. Elsie Rist Duggar, whom he married in 1927. His first wife, Mrs. Marie Robertson Duggar, died in 1921.

Also surviving are three other daughters, Mrs. David Saunders of Madison, Wis.; Mrs. Charles R. Plunkett of Long Valley, N. J.; and Miss Gene Duggar of St. Louis; two sons, Benjamin M. Jr. of St. Petersburg, Fla., and George Duggar of Belmont, Calif., and thirteen grandchildren.

# Chemical research work at Central State lauded

*42*  
Apr-American  
Oct 1-28-56  
P. 16

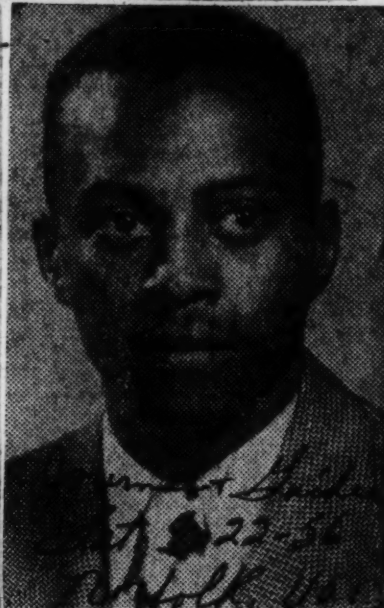
WILBERFORCE, Ohio — A unique process for the identification of amines, colorless compounds in the field of chemistry, has been demonstrated to possess advantages over older reagents which have been used.

This method has been developed at Central State College through a research project which has received partial support from the National Science Foundation, Washington.

This project was undertaken by Dr. E. O. Woolfolk, chairman, department of chemistry in the Benjamin Banneker Science Hall with an undergraduate student assistant, Euriel O. Roberts.

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THE REPORT on the research project was published in the Journal of Organic Chemistry, Vol. 21, 1956. The Science Foundation, through its program director, extended congratulation to Dr. Woolfolk for "turning out this neat piece of research using an undergraduate assistant."

The foundation officer praised the student, Mr. Roberts, for continuing work in the field of chemistry at Wayne University, Detroit.



To Research Staff

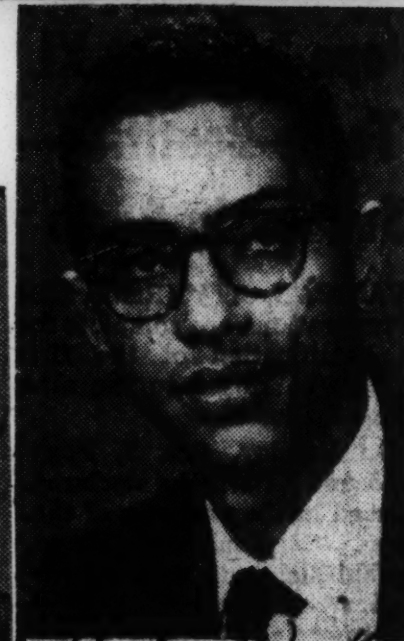
Dr. Robert C. Freeman who received the B.S. and M.S. degrees at North Carolina College, at Durham, and the Ph.D. degree at Wayne University, has been appointed to the chemical research staff of Monsanto Chemical Company's Organic Chemicals Division, in St. Louis.

The chemical researcher graduate at NCC with cum laude honors. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Williams, of Harrelsville, N. C.



Researcher

Dr. Robert C. Freeman who received the B.S. (1950) and M.S. (1952) degrees at North Carolina College, Durham, and the Ph. D. (1956) at Wayne University, Detroit, has been appointed to the chemical research staff of Monsanto Chemical Company's organic chemicals division in St. Louis, Mo.



Catholic Week  
EUROPE-BOUND — Herman

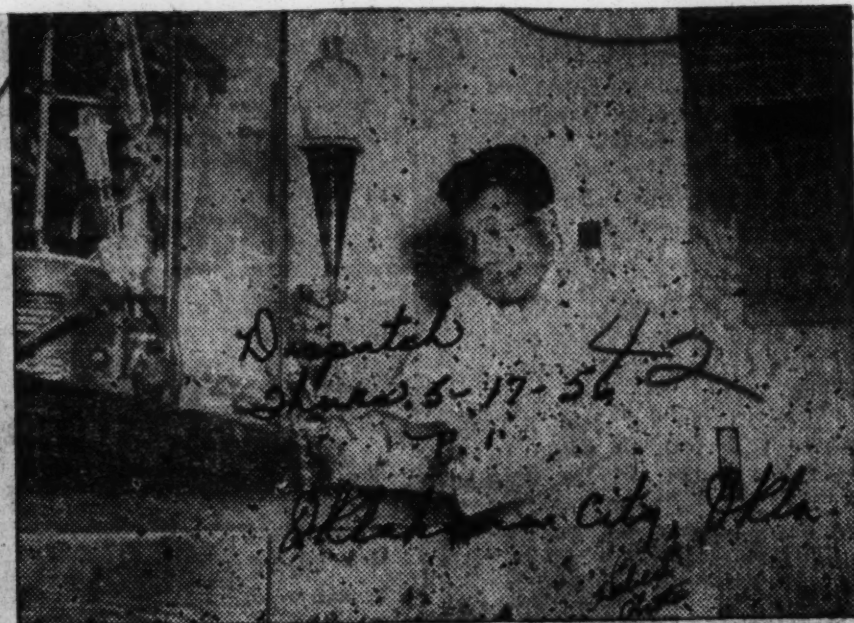
B. Lang, graduate of Most Holy Mary High School and Central State College, Wilberforce, Ohio, has been awarded a Rankstipendium fellowship from the Federal Republic of Germany entitling him to study and do research at the University of Heidelberg. One of 80 students so honored, he will sail on the MS Berlin on Oct. 17. The Negro student resides in Mobile at 562 Fisher's Alley.





**THREE GENERATIONS OF SCIENTISTS.** — Represented here are three generations of scientist in the Hodge family of Kansas City, Kas. John L. Hodge, Sumner high school junior student, who won the top boy award at the Greater Kansas City Science Fair, is shown here with his father and his grandfather both of whom are scientists. At the left is the Science Fair winner's father, John E. Hodge, a chemist with the De-

partment of Agriculture in Peoria, Ill. At the right is John A. Hodge, 339 Greeley Ave., Kansas City, Kas., the grandfather who was principal of Sumner high for 35 years before his retirement in 1951. He is a physicist. Young John's father came from Peoria to see his son's exhibit in the Science Fair and was overjoyed to learn that the boy was declared the top winner among boy entrants.

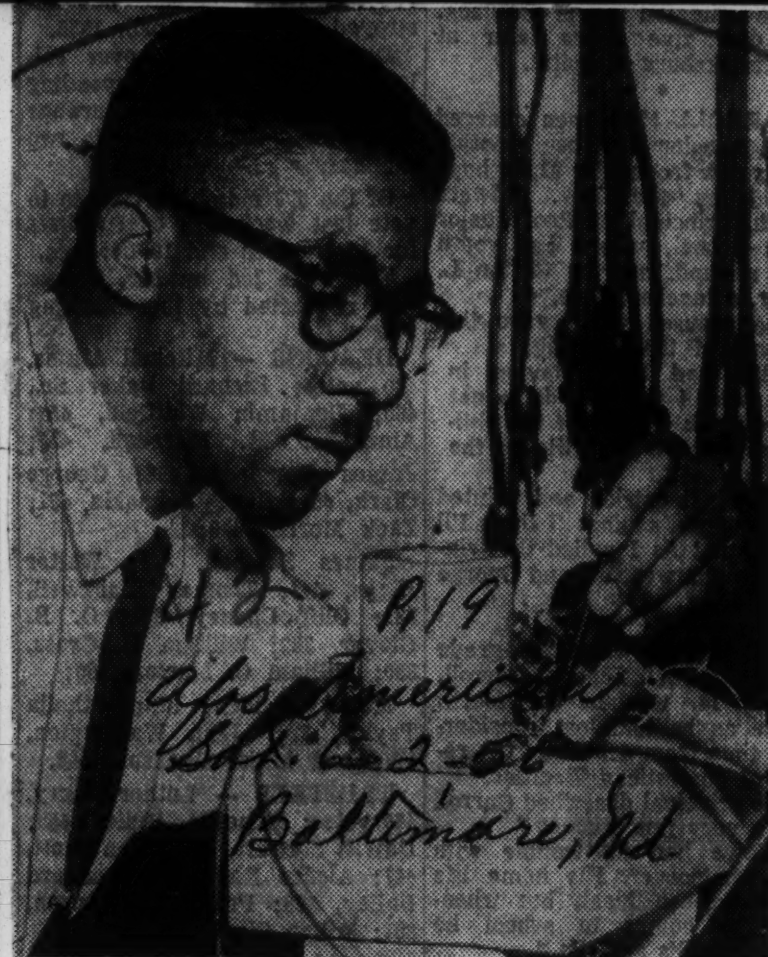


**FELLOWSHIP RECIPIENT**—John E. Smith Jr. observes a step in the synthesis of new local anesthetics in the organic research laboratory at Langston university. He will attend New Mexico Highlands university, Las Vegas, N. M., next fall on a research fellowship. native of Ardmore, Smith is a 1956 graduate of the Department of Chemistry, at Langston. See related story.—Robert Photo.



Defender P. 7  
Sat. 5-26-56  
Chicago, Ill.

42



**GETS RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP**—Andrew R. Johnson of Greensboro, N. C. and graduating senior in electrical engineering at A. and T. College has recently been granted a fellowship as a research assistant in electronics at Princeton University beginning next September.

**DR. HERMAN R. BRANSON**, Howard university physicist, addressed faculty and student body of Florida A&M univer-

sity, Tallahassee, during a recent assembly program. He spoke under the auspices of the university chapter of Beta

Kappa Chi national Scientific Honor Society. Others in photo are Robert Allen, Fort Pierce,

Miss E. C. Williams, biology instructor, and Morris Mack, Campbellton, Fla.

## Dr. Nabrit Is Named To Science Foundation

**HOUSTON, Tex.**—(ANP)—Dr. S. M. Nabrit, president of Texas Southern University, was confirmed by the U. S. Senate to serve on the National Science Board. He was nominated for the six-year post by President Eisenhower.

The foundation is a policy making body and is concerned with the development of science for national defense; for the general welfare and for international cooperation.

The board is composed of 23 men of science from all parts of the United States.

The other new members are Edward James McShane, professor of mathematics at the University of Virginia, to succeed John W. Davis; Julius A. Stratton, vice president of Massachusetts Institute of Tech-

nology, to succeed O. W. Hyman; and Edward Lawrie Tatus, professor of biology at Stanford University, to succeed Earl P. Stevenson. Dr. Nabrit succeeds Edwin B. Fred, president of University of Wisconsin.

For more than 30 years Dr. Nabrit has been active in the field of science. He was graduated from Morehouse College in 1925 and became professor of biology at the college. Since that time he has been teacher, student and administrator. He took his Master of Science and Ph. D. degrees from Brown University. He left the position of Dean of the Graduate School at Atlanta University September 1, 1955 to become president of Texas Southern University at Houston.

Besides being a member of various scientific and educational so-

cieties, Dr. Nabrit is one of two Negro members of the select corporation of scientists who control the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass.

## Like Nabrit To Nat Science Board; Confirmed

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## OK Nabrit For Science Board

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**Chicago, Ill.**  
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**HUSBAND AND WIFE SCIENTIST TEAM**—Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Hill make measurements of the electrical conductance of electrolytes in mixed solvents in the Langston Physical Chemistry laboratory. Members of the 1956 graduating class in the Langston university Department of Chemistry, they are recipients of graduate fellowships to Iowa State college at Ames, Iowa. See related story.—Hebert Photo.

## Husband-Wife Scientist Team Wins Grad Fellowships

*Dispatch Thurs. 5-17-56*  
*Oklahoma City*  
LANGSTON — A young husband-and-wife team of student scientists at Langston university has been awarded a graduate fellowship, totaling \$3,360, which will enable them to continue their education in science and work together beginning next summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Hill, both chemistry majors at Langston university, will be graduated from the state institution with the B.A. degree in chemistry this month. Both stand at the top of their class among men and women students. Hill ranks 1.0 among men students and Mrs. Hill ranks 1.5 among women students. Both

are recipients of graduate fellowships at Iowa State college, Ames, Iowa, in the amount of \$1,680 each.

Beginning July 1, Mrs. Hill, the former Emma Daniels of Boley, will begin graduate work at Ames as a research assistant in the Ames Institute of Nuclear Physics and chemistry, and her husband will begin as a teaching assistant in the department of chemistry.

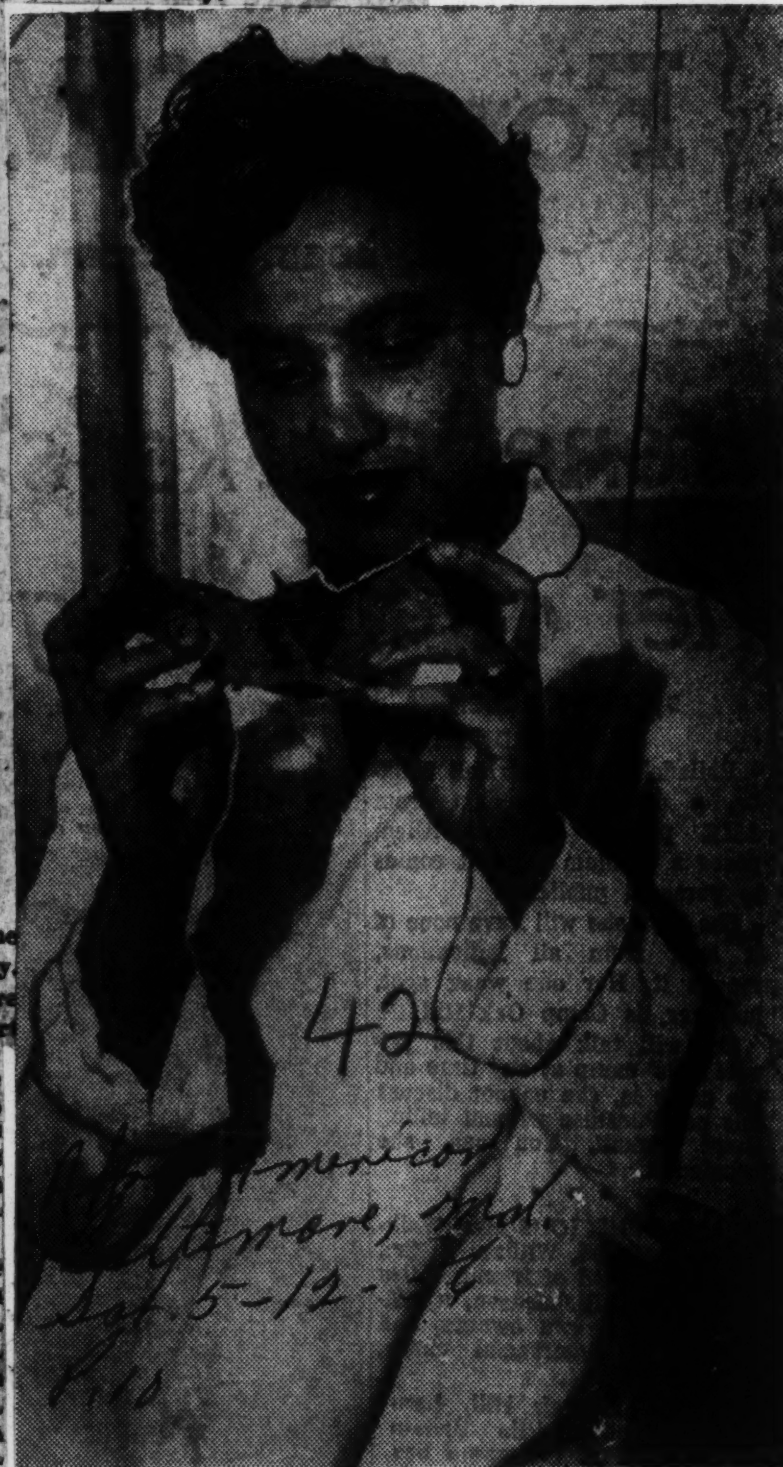
Franklin Hill will pursue graduate work in biochemistry, and Mrs. Hill will do her graduate study in the field of physical chemistry. Franklin plans later to study medicine.

Langston's first husband-and-wife team, the young couple have been students at the state Negro institution for the full four years of their college career, two years of which they have served as student counselors in the Department of Chemistry. *P. 2*

They are both graduates of the Boley high school, and have been married a little over one year. Mrs. Hill is the daughter of Mrs. Pearl Daniels, 2312 N. E. 20th street, Oklahoma City, and Mr. Hill is the son of Mrs. Amelia Hill, 813 N. E. 2nd street, Oklahoma City.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hill are prominent in campus activities at Langston. Mr. Hill is president of the Men's Dormitory council, and a member of the campus YMCA. In April, Mrs. Hill won first place in the college oratorical contest sponsored by the Women's Christian Temperance Union, with a speech on "Alcoholism and Juvenile Delinquency." They are both members of the Beta Rho Tau

chemistry society.



**MISS MARIAN EDMONDSON**, Halifax, Virginia native and Central State College senior biology major, has been accepted through the Central State College affiliate program as a senior medical technology student to complete her studies in the Springfield, Ohio City Hospital. The young science honor student recently presented a research project to the Beta Kappa Chi National Science meeting in Greensboro, N.C.





#### THE TWO TOP WINNERS AT SCIENCE FAIR.

— Shown here smiling shortly after they were announced the two top winners of the 1956 Greater Kansas City Science Fair are Miss Norma E. Cole, 17, and John L. Hodge, 16, both students at Sumner high school in Kansas City, Kas. The two young winners were pictured by THE CALL's photographer as they stood in front of Miss Cole's prize-winning entry, an elec-

trometric titrimeter which calculates the strength of a solution by measuring its resistance to an electric current. Young Hodge's entry was a device to measure the normal burning temperature and velocity of a Bunsen burner. The two Sumner students will represent Kansas City at the National Science Fair to be held in Oklahoma City May 10, 11 and 12. — ROBINSON photo. — More pictures on page 11.

## Sumner High Wins Both Top Science Fair Awards

**John L. Hodge and Norma Cole Enter Best Exhibits**

For the second year in a row, Sumner high school of Kansas City, Kas., took both top awards in the Greater Kansas City Science Fair.

The winners in the fifth annual fair, announced at an award ceremony Sunday afternoon at the Municipal Auditorium, are John L. Hodge, 16-year-old junior at Sumner, the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hodge, 339 Greeley Ave., and Miss Norma Elizabeth Cole, 17-year-old senior, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Scroggins, 2333 Ruby Ave., Kansas City, Kas.

The two young people, as the

grand prize in the Fair, will be sent to the National Science Fair in Oklahoma City May 10, 11 and 12. Both students were sponsored by William W. Boone, chemistry teacher at Sumner high.

#### Wins Westinghouse Award

Hodge, who also won the Westinghouse award, is the son of John E. Hodge, chemist with the Department of Agriculture in Peoria, Ill. He has a scientific background, his mother, the late Beulah Payne Hodge, also being a chemist. Both his mother and father were Phi Beta Kappa students at the University of Kansas. His grandfather, who was principal of Sumner high for 35 years until his retirement in 1951, is a physicist.

Hodge's winning exhibit measures the normal burning temperature and velocity of a Bunsen burner. It was judged the best of 12 entries in the Fair by a panel

of judges. Norma's winning entry was an electrometric titrimeter, which calculates the strength of a solution by measuring its resistance to an electric current. Miss Cole plans to major in chemistry when she goes to college next year. She entered the science fair this year for the first time. Besides the top award, Miss Cole won the special prize given by the Kansas City section of the American Chemical society.

This was John's third year to enter the Fair. Both young people are honor students at Sumner.

#### Started In 1952

Sumner high school has been making top honors at the Science Fair ever since it was started in Kansas City in 1952. Only one year, 1954, has Sumner failed to receive one of the top awards.

In 1952, the first year of the Fair, Arvie Andrews won one of the three top awards given that year. Andrews is now engaged in electronics in the Air Force.

In 1953, Sumner had two of the three top winners, Daniel Wilson and Shirley Ross both of whom went to the National Science Fair

at Oak Ridge, Tenn. Both Wilson and Miss Ross are now studying science at the University of Chicago.

In 1954, Sumner had only a fourth place winner.

#### Won Top Honors

But in 1955, the Kansas side school came back to win both top awards. By this time, the Science Fair had discontinued selecting three top winners and had started choosing the top boy winner and the top girl winner. Sumner won both. The winning students were Beckwith Horton, 17, and Miss Myrna Thomas, 18.

Horton is now a senior at Sumner high. Miss Thomas is a student at Park college.

Asked how he accounts for Sumner's consistent winning of top honors in the Science Fair, S. H. Thompson, Sumner principal, said that Sumner has an unusual group of science teachers who take extraordinary interest in their students and are willing to devote many hours of non-school time with their promising students.

It was estimated that young Hodge and Miss Cole spent at least 500 hours working on their exhibits. They devoted one evening a week to their displays and spent all of their Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays working.

Of the 11 entries which Sumner had in the Fair, it won six blue ribbons and four red ribbons.

In the junior division, Sumner high won the first group prize in physical science. The winners were Rosalyn Browne and Marlene Meeks of the Sumner high science club of which Rostell Mansfield is the sponsor.

## Chemistry Student Gets Study Award

LANGSTON — Dr. J. B. Perry, head of the Department of Chemistry, Langston university, announced this week that a research fellowship for study at New Mexico Highlands university, Las Vegas, N. M., had been awarded to John H. Smith Jr., a 1956 graduate of the department.

The fellowship for one year will cover all tuition fees, room and board and allow the recipient \$50 a month. It will be renewable if Smith's work proves outstanding enough to merit renewal.

The award recipient will serve as a research assistant in the department of chemistry at New Mexico Highlands university. He will pursue graduate work in physical chemistry.

Smith, who ranks number two among men students on the Lang-

ston campus, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Smith of 709 N. E. L. street, Ardmore. He is a graduate of Douglass high school in Ardmore.

During his four years at Langston he has been active in a number of student organizations including the Men's Dormitory council, the Beta Rho Tau Chemistry society, and the Langston university a capella choir. In April he received the choir's gold lyre medal for outstanding service to the organization during his four years at the university. He was the only non-music major to receive the award.

For the past two years, Smith has held a job of teaching assistant in the Department of Chemistry at Langston.

## 300 Scientists To Meet At Fisk

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Fisk University will be host to 300 scientists from ten Southeastern states meeting for the first time on a Negro college campus. Dr. Charles S. Johnson, Fisk president, announced that the Southeastern section of the American Physical Society will hold its 22nd annual meeting on the Nashville campus from March 29-31.

Principal speakers will be Dr. Arthur H. Compton, Nobel laureate in physics and distinguished service professor of Natural Philosophy at Washington University; Dr. Raymond J. Seeger, assistant director of the National Science Foundation; Dr. Homer L. Dodge, president of North Carolina University and former director of the Office of Scientific Personnel of the National Research Council; and Dr. Herman Branson, chairman of the department of Physics at Howard University.



# Scientists Draw 'Maps' Of Brain To Learn Why People Act As They Do

By Edwin Diamond

International News Service Science Writer

ATLANTA — (I N S) — Researchers are drawing chemical and electric "maps" of the brain in order to learn the basis of human behavior, including mental illnesses.

"Ultimately," one prominent psychiatrist believes, "we hope to learn what makes the normal person act the way he does— and the mental patient and the genius."

Basic assumption of the mapping work— now being confirmed by experiments— is that there is a definite chemical difference between the brain nerve cells of so-called normal man and the brain nerve cells of mental cases.

Experiments have shown that the different psychotic states have different "geographic" locations in the parts of the brain— cortex, medulla.

Two groups of psychiatrists described the "mapping projects" last week at the 122nd annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Atlanta.

Dr. Robert G. Grenell, associate professor of psychiatric research at the University of Maryland, Baltimore center, has discovered what he believes to be a chemical guidepost to changes in behavior.

The substance is called adenosinetriphosphate (atp).

With the aid of chlorpromazine, one of the mental "miracle drugs," Dr. Grenell has shown "there is definite evidence for the association of a marked chemical change in specific nerve cells with a marked shift in behavior patterns."

He concluded that there is direct relationship between behavior and ATP level. Since ATP level may be raised or lowered by the mental "miracle drugs," the way is open now to "interrupt and change cell cycles so as to correct mental deviations," according to Dr. Grenell.

Dr. Grenell told International News Service.

"We are chemically mapping the brain— just as the anatomist has

mapped the brain— and we hope ultimately to find what makes for normal and abnormal behavior.

"We feel strongly that there is a biochemical pattern involved in some way in everyday behavior."

Another group of psychiatrists, working at the Army Chemical Corps Medical laboratories, offered another confirmation of the chemical basis of behavior.

Putting a "wire tap" on the brain's synapses or switchboard and recording the minute electric currents generated by the "outgoing calls," the army researchers found:

"The operation of the synapses can be readily improved or impaired by chemicals which are naturally found in the nervous system."

**SCIENCE FOUNDATION ANNOUNCES GRANTS**

More Than Million Dollars To Improve Teaching

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (AP) —

The National Science Foundation Sunday announced award of 23 grants totaling more than a million dollars designed to improve teaching of science and mathematics in the nation's high schools and colleges.

Alan T. Waterman, foundation director, said the awards are to colleges, universities and professional societies to conduct institutes led by outstanding scientists, engineers and mathematicians for high school and college teachers.

The grants for the 21 summer institutes will provide financial aid to more than 1,000 participating teachers, about 50 at each institute, and additional allowances for dependents. A spokesman said these will be \$50 a week for participating teachers, plus allowances for dependents. The institutes to be conducted for high school teachers by Alabama College, Montevallo, Ala.; University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark.; Oak Ridge Institute of nuclear studies, Oak Ridge,

Tenn.

## Scientists Ban Biased Cities

ATLANTA — The American Association for the Advancement of Science, which met recently in Atlanta, has now voted to hold future conventions in cities which observe legal racial segregation.



### UPGRADED TO CHEMIST

Warren Gardner of 2621 N. E. Success, has been promoted to the position of chemist at Tinker Field Air Force Base.

The Langston university-trained chemist was employed at the base as an electroplater prior to his promotion. Previously disqualified, his upgrading followed a series of conferences between the personnel manager at Tinker Field and the Urban League Industrial Relations department.

Gardner is married to the former Dorothy Owens of Oklahoma City. They have two children, Warren Garvin, four years old, and Debra Denise, two.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner are members of the Redeemer Lutheran church. They are members of the Urban League of Oklahoma City. Mrs. Gardner is a member of the Lutheran Women's Missionary league, and Mr. Gardner is a member of Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity.



**RESEARCH AWARD**—Gharbharen R. Mathura, freshman medical student at Meharry, Nashville, Tenn., receives the first annual Student Research Award from Dr. Harold D. West, president, for the best paper presented during a day-long symposium.

## Langston Grad Gets Research

Foundation Post Atlanta, Ga.

LANGSTON, Okla. — (ANP) — James Rhone, a graduate of Langston University here, was recently named to the scientific staff of the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation, the University has announced.

A chemist and native of Oklahoma City, the 27-year-old Rhone is engaged in the synthesizing of steroid hormones in the search for new and improved medications.

Dr. Max Huffman, who heads the medical chemistry section, on which Rhone serves, praises his competency. Said Dr. Huffman:

"Mr. Rhone holds a responsible position on our research team, and I have been very well pleased with his work. He is a competent chemist."

Rhone said he finds his first experience with steroid chemistry "very interesting and challenging." The Langston graduate did post-

graduate work at Tuskegee Institute on a research fellowship. He received the master's degree from the latter institution.

Rhone is married and is the father of two children.

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NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Fisk University will be host to 300 scientists from ten Southeastern states meeting for the first time on a Negro college campus.

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# 6 get AEC grants

at Meharry. Howard

WASHINGTON, D.C. (ANP)—In its 19th semi-annual report, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission states that it has granted unclassified research contracts to faculty members of Howard University and Meharry Medical College, particularly in the fields of biology, biophysics, medicine and radiation instrumentation.

At Howard, the AEC has granted contracts to:

W. M. Booker, for research on "The Relation of Ascorbic Acid to Cholesterol."

L. A. HANSEBROUGH, on research on "The Effect of Labeling the Germ Cells with Radioactive Isotopes on Fertilization and Development;"

Nathan Lavenda for research on "The Influence of Radioidine and Radiophosphorus on the Hematopoietic Systems of Leukemically-Resistant and Susceptible Strains of Mice."

Herman Branson for research on "Kinetic and Mass Spectrometric Studies of Biophysical Systems with Radioactive and Stable Isotopes."

AT MEHARRY Medical College, research contracts have been granted to:

Horace Goldie for "Effect of X- and Beta Irradiation on Free Growth of Malignant Cells and on Organized Malignant Tumors and Effect of Pretreatment with Biological and Chemical Agents."

P. F. Hann for "Use of Radioactive Gold in Treatment of Tumors."

MEHARRY IS formally listed by the Atomic Energy Commission, along with Tuskegee Institute, as one of the 34 sponsoring universities of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies located at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Some of the other schools co-sponsoring the program are Georgia Institute of Technology, University of Alabama, University of Mississippi, Louisiana State University, and the University of South Carolina.

## OWN RESEARCH FATAL TO CURIES' DAUGHTER

Leukemia Was Brought On By Radioactive Materials

PARIS, March 11. (AP)—Mrs. Irene Joliot-Curie, 58, daughter of the discoverers of radium and herself a famed scientist, died Saturday. She was a victim of acute leukemia brought on by her own research in dangerous radioactive materials.

Death came at the Hospital Curie, which is named after her parents. It specializes in the treatment of cancer and other diseases requiring treatment by radioactive materials. She had been there for a month.

The noted woman researcher, daughter of Pierre and Marie Curie, teamed with her husband, Frederic Joliot-Curie to win a Nobel Prize for chemistry in 1934. The prize was awarded for work on the nucleus of the atom. Their research led to the discovery of the neutron and added much to man's understanding of radioactivity.

Mrs. Joliot-Curie had been in poor health for a long time. In recent years she did much of her research independently of her husband, who is a communist. However, she continued to join with him in supporting various leftwing causes.

They met while students under her famed parents. On their marriage they joined their names to maintain the name Curie.

She had published 54 scientific books in her lifetime. The French Government made her a member of the Legion of Honor and she received countless other awards and recognitions.

In addition, she was the first woman in France to achieve Cabinet rank, serving in 1936 as undersecretary of state for scientific research.

# 4 Alabama Scientists Get A-Study Posts

Will Consider Use In Industry

MONTGOMERY, March 14 (AP)—Gen. Lewis A. Pick, director of state planning and industrial development, announced today that four Alabama scientists have been appointed to a special committee on matters relating to atomic energy uses in industry.

The four are Dr. Fred Allison, Dr. Howard Carr and Dr. R. G. Sturm, all of Alabama Polytechnic Institute, and Dr. Eric Rodgers of the University of Alabama.

The four, together with Gen. Pick and his executive director, Pleas Looney, scheduled to attend the meeting of the Southern Governors' Nuclear Energy Subcommittee at Raleigh, N. C., April 18-19.

While there, the group expects to see a nuclear reactor at work since the University of North Carolina recently installed such a plant.

Pick and his State Planning and Industrial Board is urging the construction of a similar reactor in one of Alabama's schools of higher learning. Without such a reactor, Pick has said, the state is in danger of falling behind in the race among Southern states for development of nuclear energy for industrial purposes.

Also, until such a reactor is introduced in Alabama, Pick said, Alabama students will not be able to receive adequate training in atomic power systems.



SCIENTIFIC COUPLE — Mr. and Mrs. Ray Floyd Wilson of Houston, Texas have papers in the journal "Analytical Chemistry" Vol. 28, page 493, January 1956 and a different research paper in the Texas Journal of Science, Volume VII, No. 4, December, 1955. Mrs. Louberta Berry Wilson is a science teacher at Jack Yates High School and finished the graduate school at Texas Southern University in August, 1955. Dr. Ray Floyd Wilson is professor of Chemistry at Texas Southern University. Dr. Wilson has received \$9,000.00 during the past two years for research. Four students have received their Masters degree under Dr. Wilson's guidance and all have had their theses published in scientific journals.





**WELCOMES SCIENTISTS** — President Charles S. Johnson, left, Fisk University, welcomes two of the nation's foremost physicists to the campus for the 22nd annual meeting of the southeastern section of the American Physics Society, meeting for the first time at a

colored institution. Chatting with Dr. Johnson are Dr. Arthur H. Compton, distinguished service professor at Washington University and Nobel laureate in physics, and Dr. Arthur E. Ruark, Temerson distinguished service professor of physics at the University of Alabama and chairman of the association.



DR. JAMES A. BAYTON  
NATIONAL ANALYSTS, INC., - MARKETING RESEARCH

# Prof. at HU named *Afro-American* research executive

*Sat. 1-28-56*  
*p. 6*

WASHINGTON

Dr. James A. Bayton, professor of psychology at Howard University, has been granted an 18-month leave of absence to serve as research executive of National Analysts, Inc., of Philadelphia.

National Analysts specializes in marketing research. Doctor Bayton, who has served as consultant to the firm since 1948, will join the staff Feb. 1.

IN ANNOUNCING his appointment Arnold J. King, president of National Analysts, said:

"The rapidly increasing demand for consumer psychological research designed to obtain information on the why of consumer behavior and attitudes has made it necessary for National Analysts to include Dr. Bayton full time among its research development group of psychologists who have experience in marketing and other socio-economic survey research."

Doctor Bayton, who lives at 3719 Oak View Ter., NE, has been a member of the faculties of the college of liberal arts and the graduate school at Howard since 1947.

A native of Philadelphia, he holds the B.S. and M.S. degrees from Howard and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania.



DR. JAMES A. BAYTON  
Research executive



# Martin Brookins Heads Chemical Laboratories At Big St. Paul Plant

By  
**ANNE CROSTHWAITE SIMMS**

Before me, as I write, is a sheet of paper inscribed "from the desk of Martin Brookins." The note per so inscribed is not unusual, as all executives and heads of departments have such stationery. The significant thing, however, is that Martin Brookins is a chemist. The list of note and he is a Kansas City product.

Brookins, the son of Mrs. Della B. Brookins, 2128 E. 24th St., and of the late Dr. Martin Green Brookins, is in charge of two chemical and biological research laboratories at a large chemical plant in St. Paul, Minn. He started with the company in 1948 as a laboratory assistant and has been promoted since that time to a department head.

Young Brookins was born in Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 24, 1925, the only child of Dr. and Mrs. Brookins, citizens of Kansas City for many years.

The grim battle to attain the heights he occupies now began when Martin was in the first grade. At this time his father was incapacitated. His mother stepped in and became the wage earner. As lay teacher at the St. Monica Catholic school, she kept the little family together until the boy finished the Attucks school. She, then, became a city employee at General hospital No. 2 where she is still employed.

Early, Martin began to experiment with chemicals. All the books on chemistry in the Lincoln high school library were read and reread. Part of what he earned from helping neighbors on Saturdays was spent for chemical magazines which he read avidly. During his four years in high school he spent as much time as possible in the chemical laboratory and the improvised one in the basement of his home.

## Wanted To Be Doctor

Like thousands of boys, Martin envisaged a career as a doctor. No doubt this was due to the fact that physicians, generally, made more money than ordinary citizens and, too, his father was a physician. At this time the field was crowded.

ed. So his desire to succor ailing pets led him to enroll at the Kansas State college at Manhattan with the idea of becoming a veterinarian. One year here convinced him that his goal was higher, his opportunity for service broader than ministering to sick pets. Hence, he studied chemical engineering for one year before being drafted for service in Italy during World War II.

Fortunately, he became a member of the 92nd Division Infantry Medical battalion. One and a half years were spent in combat duty in Italy where he was awarded the Bronze Star for heroism in combat over and beyond the call of duty.

## Studies In Italy

During his two and one half years in the army, Martin wrote articles and made photographs for the staff paper. His company was stationed in the Milan, Italy, area. So at the close of the war he seized the opportunity to attend the University of Florence where he took courses in bacteriology, chemistry and mathematics.

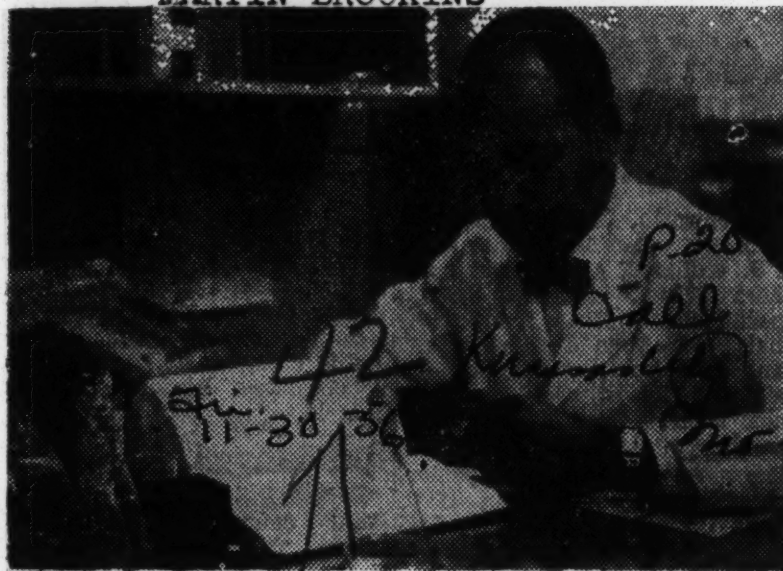
Returning to the United States, after being honorably discharged, he enrolled at the University of Minnesota. In 1928 he was granted, with honors, a degree in biochemistry.

Immediately after graduation he began work as a laboratory assistant at a large chemical plant in St. Paul. Six months later he was elevated to the rank of chemist with one assistant assigned him. The next year he was again promoted, this time to the position of laboratory head. Today he is in charge of two laboratories which embrace both chemical and biological research. Travel, to the principal cities of the United States and Canada, as a consultant for the company, has been among his varied assignments.

## Develops Products

During his affiliation with this company, Mr. Brookins has developed many products. He pioneered aerosol research and was instrumental in developing aerosol hair products which are leaders for sales in their field, both in the United States and such foreign countries and possessions as Canada, Puerto Rico, Cuba and Ha-

## MARTIN BROOKINS



**CHEMIST AT WORK.**—Martin G. Brookins, 31-year-old chemist with a large chemical plant in St. Paul, Minn., is shown at work in his laboratory. Brookins, a native Kansas Citian, is the son of Mrs. Della B. Brookins, 2128 E. 24th St., an employee at General hospital No. 2.

wail.

At the present time, Mr. Brookins is engaged in a systematic study of Negro hair and the possible methods of straightening and subsequent waving so that results will be permanent. He is in the process of collecting samples of different types of Negro hair for scientific evaluation.

According to Mr. Brookins, Negro hair varies considerably from individual to individual. Hence, in order to provide a satisfactory method for straightening and subsequent permanent waving, problems must be considered, which no other manufacturer in the country has been able to comprehend.

In July, 1946, Martin Brookins married Miss Betty Jean Stovall of Topeka, Kas. They have two daughters, Marcia Jean, 8 years old and Monica Joan, 2. Theirs is a simple life.

Mr. Brookins is active in many community organizations. He is institutional representative to the Boy Scouts of America, for Community Cub Scouts and Boy Scout organizations; Child Welfare chairman for the American Legion post; vice-president and publicity director for the St. Paul Limited Tennis club (this is an outstanding service club, affiliated with the St. Paul Gavel club).

In his capacity as publicity director for the Child Welfare committee of the American Legion post No. 606, he illustrated:

The  
A ttucks,  
B rooks American Legion  
C olor Book of Safety  
for Boys and Girls, July 1955,  
copyright 1955, Saint Paul, Minn.

His military connections were not severed on his return from Italy. Now he holds a permanent commission as first lieutenant in the United States Air Force Reserve.

He is a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity and Scabbard and Blade military fraternity. At the time of his initiation into the latter, he was the only Negro ever accepted.

Professionally Mr. Brookins has received unqualified recognition, being a member of both the St. Paul Chemical and American Chemical societies. He is a valued member of the chemical literature section of the last named organization.

Recently he was co-author of an article, "Toxicity Studies On Monochloroamine Thioglycolate Cold Waving Lotions" which was read at Proceedings of the Scientific Section of the Toilet Goods Association, Rockefeller Center, New York, New York.

During the Korean war the president of the company wrote a wonderful letter to the War Department requesting that Brookins be exempt from military service as he was essential to the operation of the firm which was then engaged in war work.

If this son of an invalid father and working mother could accomplish so much with the cards stacked against him, what would he have done today?



# NEGRO CHEMIST

*Daily Tribune*  
IN 2 WARS NOW

*Sat. 11-17-56*  
HAPPY TEACHER

*Chicago, Ill.*

Dr. Chandler on Staff  
of Roosevelt U.

BY ROI OTTLEY

Until he abandoned industrial chemistry, Dr. Edward



Chandler

and II was directly related to dyes and explosives.

But he has found many more personal satisfactions in teaching, a profession for which he was originally prepared. As a professor of organic chemistry, he has been a member of the Roosevelt faculty since the school's beginning in 1945.

## Develops Dye Substitutes

Dr. Chandler was first sidetracked into industrial chemistry in 1917 when war with Germany cut off America's supply of dyes. He accepted a post as a chemist with a Chicago Heights dye plant, and for four years he experimented to produce substitute dyes. Later, he joined Abbott Laboratories in Chicago. Then, in 1925, he entered into a partnership to conduct a retail drug business in Waukegan.

During this period he also worked as a chemist for the state's attorney of Cook county. But with the beginning of World War II he put aside his personal concerns to do experiments in explosives at the Kingsbury ordnance plant

near La Porte, Ind.

## Native of Florida

Dr. Chandler was born in Ocala, Fla., April 10, 1892, one of six children. His mother, Connie, was a school teacher. His father, Henry W., a lawyer and graduate of Bates college, Lewiston, Me., and Howard university, Washington, D. C., served four terms in the reconstruction government of Florida as a state senator in the 1880s.

Young Chandler attended Ocala's Howard academy and took his high school training at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical college, Tallahassee, where he was graduated in 1906 with the trade of a tailor. He afterwards worked as a tailor to accumulate enough money to pay his tuition at Howard university.

## Graduated with Honors

He was graduated in 1913 with honors and received the B. A. degree. As a consequence, he was given a scholarship to Clark university, Worcester, Mass., where his studies in organic chemistry earned him an M. A. degree.

Following this, he received a scholarship from the University of Illinois to continue his studies in organic chemistry, and in 1917 received a Ph. D. degree. During the summers he worked as a Pullman porter, and during the school year as a campus waiter.

## Married 41 Years

The Negro professor has been married 41 years to the former Stella Thornton, a real estate broker. They have four children and eight grandchildren. Their son, Dean, is a World War II veteran.

A daughter, Helen, a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Northwestern university, was decorated by the French government for her facility as a student with the French language.

Dr. Chandler, who recently was cited by Florida Agricultural and Mechanical university for "achievement and outstanding service in the fields of chemistry, human

relations, and education," is a member of the American Chemical society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

DR. EDWARD M.A. CHANDLER



DR. LLOYD A. HALL



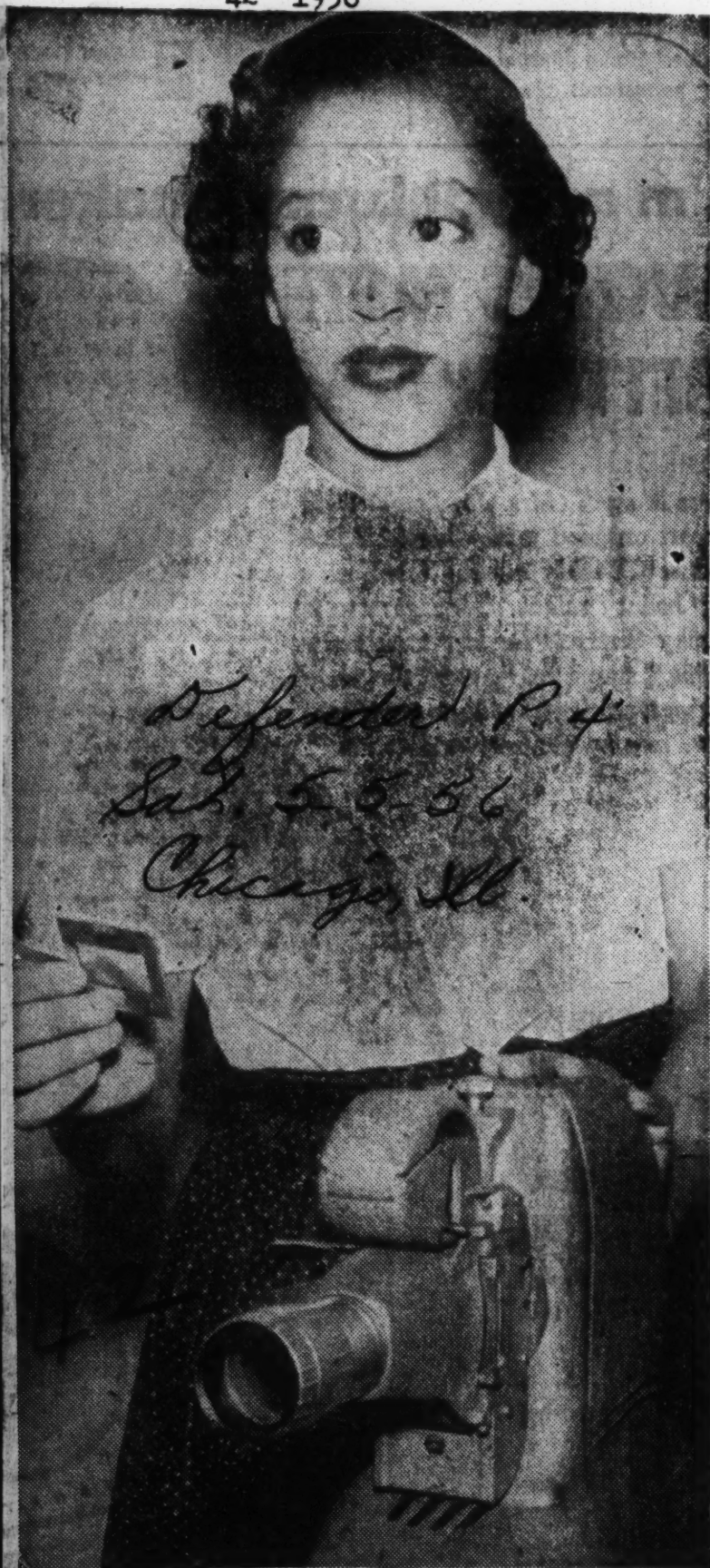
**DR. LLOYD A. HALL**, right, technical director of the Griffith Laboratories, Chicago, receives honor scroll award of the Chicago Chapter, the American Institute of Chemists at testimonial banquet last week. John Nair, president of Thomas J. Lipton co., made presentation. Dr. Hall, an outstanding scientist, is widely known in field of food chemistry and biological chemistry for his work on meat curing products, seasonings, emulsions, bakery products and other products. He has developed unusual processes for steriliz-

zation of spices, cereals and other food materials.

## Scientist honored

CHICAGO (ANP)—The Honor Scroll Award of the Chicago chapter of the American Institute of Chemists was given to Dr. Lloyd A. Hall last week for his contributions to the field of food chemistry. The 62-year-old scientist has been technical director of Griffith Laboratories here since 1945.





*Defender P 4  
Lab. 55-56  
Chicago, Ill.*

**MISS ROSETTA MCKINLEY**  
student at Alabama State col-  
lege, attended the Joint Na-  
tional Meeting of the National  
Institute of Science and the  
Beta Kappa Chi Honorary

Scientific Society, in Greens-  
boro, N. C., over the week end.  
Miss McKinley presented a  
paper at the meeting on "The  
Preparation of Highly Branch-  
ed Carbinols."



*Dispatch Thurs. 2-9-56*  
*P. 1 Oklahoma City, Okla.*

# Chemist James Rhone is Valued Member of Okla. Medical Research Foundation Staff Engaged in Hunt for Improved Medications

*42*  
 A graduate of Langston university, and holder of a master's degree from Tuskegee Institute, James Rhone is now a valued member of the scientific staff of the Oklahoma Medical Research foundation.

Rhone is a member of the medical chemistry section headed by Dr. Max N. Huffman, and as such is engaged in the complicated chemistry of synthesizing many of the steroid hormones in the search for new and improved medications.

A native of Oklahoma City, and member of one of the state's pioneer families, the 27 year old chemist came back home in June, 1955 to become the ranking member of his race at the Foundation.

"Mr. Rhone holds a responsible position on our research team, and I have been very well pleased with his work—he is a competent chemist," Doctor Huffman said.

Following his graduation from Langston university, Rhone received a research fellowship in the famous Carver Foundation of Tuskegee. After two years work he received his masters degree as a research fellow at the Alabama school.

Rhone did a year's research and taught at Tuskegee for a year, working with synthetic antibiotics and a variety of compounds.

*Dispatch*  
 "This is my first experience in steroid chemistry, and I find it very interesting and challenging, working in the hope of finding useful medications to help control disease," Rhone *P. 2* commented.

Rhone is married and the father of two small children. His father, P. H. L. Rhone is a veteran linotype operator for the Black Dispatch, Oklahoma City newspaper and his mother is a teacher at Page elementary school. A younger brother, E. Mitchell, holds a degree from West Virginia State college, and is employed in the U. S. postal service at Oklahoma City.

The opening at the Medical Research Foundation and final placement was accomplished by the Urban league with assistance of Dr. R. P. Perry, administrative dean at Langston university.





Langston U. Grad Synthesizes Steroid Hormones



# Man's Most Important Measurement

*By Earl Ubell*  
Science Editor

The Air Weather Service man at Thule, Greenland, zipped up his parka and stepped out of his hut into the Arctic night. He headed for the nearby instrument shed where the thermometer read 10 degrees below zero. After jotting down the weather observations recorded on the shed's instruments, the weather man lifted two pieces of plastic film from the roof and replaced them with a second pair.

Later the weather man put the first two strips of plastic film into a brown United States government envelope, licked the flap and mailed it to:

New York Operations Office,  
United States Atomic Energy Commission,  
70 Columbus Ave.,  
New York 23, N. Y.

The weather man thus completed his small part in the daily global job of keeping track of potentially dangerous radioactive fallout from hydrogen and atom bomb tests. At Thule, dust particles had trickled down from the upper atmosphere where they had been borne by winds thousands of miles, and stuck to a special adhesive on the plastic film. Out of the particles came X-rays, high-speed electrons and helium atoms.

## No Red Reports

On the fourth floor of 70 Columbus Ave., Douglas Smith slit open the Thule envelope along with eighty-seven others from observing stations elsewhere in the world except the Communist countries. The envelopes all contained the radioactive dust "footprints" of the bomb.

Mr. Smith, a tall, graying man who likes to wear a dark beret to relieve the severity of his white laboratory coat, burned the plastics down to ash. He then placed the ashes in a radiation-measuring instrument which au-



Herald Tribune photo by Nat Fein

**KEEPING TRACK OF FALLOUT:** Douglas Smith operating a radiation-measuring instrument at the Atomic Energy Commission office here.

tomatically types out in numbers the degree of radioactivity. Dr. John Harléy, a chemist, turned industrial hygienist, and hydrogen bomb testing is safe.

**Figures Correlated** But it is up to Merrill Eisenbud, an electrical engineer world. They want to know if the data on which calculations on radioactive fallout on a

worldwide basis are made. The laboratory is the only one of its kind.

Actually there are two main fallout problems. The first is to detect the total amount of gamma rays (X-rays from the nucleus of the atom) which the fallout contributes. This figure gives the experts on heredity an idea how dangerous fallout is for the genetic future of the world.

## Harder Job

The other problem concerns strontium-90, a bone-seeking element which, in high enough dose, can give human beings bone cancer just as radium did to watch-dial painters a generation ago. This element, produced in hydrogen and atom bombs, does not peter out rapidly as other radioactivity does; it lasts an average of forty years.

As far as the total gamma rays go, the New York laboratory has determined that bombing tests have contributed only about 3 per cent of the total radioactivity normally produced by the radium and uranium-containing rocks under the earth. This figure covers a four-year study which will end in 1956.

The strontium determinations are more difficult. The ashes must be first chemically purified and then sensitive measurements of the radioactivity made to detect not strontium, but its daughter element, ytterbium. These measurements have shown that the strontium is increasing, but is still lower than the natural amount of radium in the soil.

At the same laboratory, tests are made of soils, milk, fins of seals, samples of ocean 1,800 feet under the surface, and even bottles of air taken high above the earth. All are checked for radioactivity.

Measurements show that the concentration of strontium in milk now is about .3 per cent of the maximum dose considered safe. This means that the strontium got into the milk from having been eaten by cows along with grass.

## Milk Check

The laboratory has even

checked the canned milk left by Adm. Richard Byrd in Little America before the atomic age opened. Of course it contained no strontium-90. There was none around at the time because it is produced only by hydrogen or atom bomb explosions.

Besides monitoring the fallout, the laboratory also keeps a safety check on uranium workers by testing their breath for radon gas, one of the breakdown products of uranium. This gas can cause cancer.

Thus, helping to maintain safety throughout this nation's whole atomic program is the laboratory's business.